

In the Claims:

1 -6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently Amended) A method of automatic change detection between earlier and later images of a scene, wherein two-dimensional and three dimensional data is available within image data in said respective images, the method comprising:

obtaining an initial list of candidate changes between said earlier and later images from said ~~two-dimensional~~ image data,

identifying which of said candidate changes are associated with three dimensional data,

and

eliminating from said initial list those candidate changes which do not correspond to three-dimensional data, thereby to provide a list of three-dimensional changes.

8 – 14.(Canceled)

15.(Original) A three-dimensional change detector unit for detecting changes between a first stereoscopic image pair and a second stereoscopic image pair, the apparatus comprising:

a preliminary processor for processing said first and second images to produce a candidate list of changes;

a digital terrain model creator for creating, from each of said stereoscopic image pairs, a first and a second digital terrain model respectively of at least positions indicated in said candidate list of changes from three-dimensional information in each stereoscopic pair,

an equalizer for equalizing average height levels between said first and second digital terrain models, and

a high pass filter for detecting high frequency differences between said first and second digital terrain models to affirm changes in said candidate list having high

frequency components and to eliminate changes not having high frequency components, thereby to produce a refined list of changes.

16. (Original) The detector unit of claim 15, further comprising a low pass filter connected between said digital terrain model creator and said equalizer for elimination of low frequency differences between said first and said second digital terrain models.

17. (Original) A three-dimensional change detection method for detecting changes between a first stereoscopic image pair and a second stereoscopic image pair, the method comprising:

processing said first and second images to produce a candidate list of changes;
creating, from each of said stereoscopic image pairs, a first and a second digital terrain model respectively of at least positions indicated in said candidate list of changes from three-dimensional information in each stereoscopic pair,

equalizing average height levels between said first and second digital terrain models,

detecting high frequency differences between said first and second digital terrain models to affirm changes in said candidate list having high frequency components, and

eliminating changes not having high frequency components, thereby to produce a refined list of changes.

18 - 49. (Canceled)